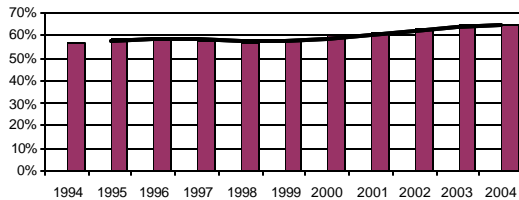


# Jail Profile Survey

2004

## Percentage Non-sentenced

10 Year Summary									
1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
57%	59%	59%	58%	57%	58%	60%	61%	63%	65%



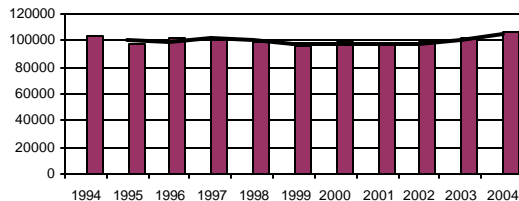
In 1985, non-sentenced inmates comprised 49% of the jail ADP. Given the much faster growth in the non-sentenced population, when compared to the sentenced population, 65% of the inmates are now non-sentenced. There is a limit to how high the non-sentenced population can grow. At some point, public safety prevents certain strategies for reducing jail population such as early release. In the 2nd Quarter of 2004, close to 8,000 inmates in California were released early from their sentences due solely to the lack of jail space. Also, as the percentage of non-sentenced inmates rises, so do costs. Non-sentenced inmates require more staff time for supervision related to court appearances and interaction with attorneys.

## Quarterly Results

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
2003	64%	65%	66%	66%	65%
2004	66%	65%			65%

## Average Number of Persons Booked Per Month

10 Year Summary									
1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
103,996	97,589	101,767	101,210	99,229	96,684	98,486	97,089	98,625	102,217



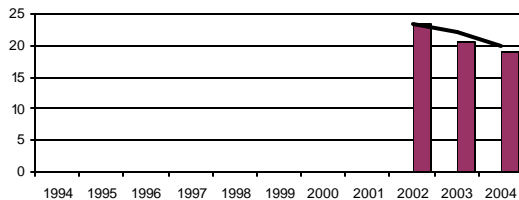
The number of bookings per month (106,789) in the 2nd Quarter of 2004 was the second highest number recorded since the inception of the Jail Profile Survey in 1995 (the highest average number of 107,535 per month occurred in the 1st Quarter of 2004). From 1997 to 2000, the bookings per month averaged slightly fewer than 100,000. The upward trend that we are experiencing now suggests that the ADP will continue to rise in the near future.

## Quarterly Results

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
2003	97,460	103,966	106,623	100,736	102,217
2004	107,535	106,789			107,162

## Average Length Of Stay

10 Year Summary									
1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
								23.6	20.5



We have been experimenting with two different methods of computing the Average Length of Stay. The one displayed on the chart to the left is based upon length of stay estimates provided us by participating jurisdictions. These estimates vary somewhat (e.g., 23.6 to 17.6 in the chart and table on this page). The other method consists of dividing the "bed days" (ADP times the number of days in the quarter) by the bookings in the quarter. This method produced an Average Length of Stay for the 2nd Quarter of 2004 of 22.1 days. This computational method has produced a more consistent result over time (between 21.5 and 23.4 over the last four years).

## Quarterly Results

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
2003	20.8	21.6	20.9	18.8	20.5
2004	20.8	17.6			19.2